

occessors to E. G. Eastman & Co.)

3. O. GRISTITE, 7. O. BUNNINGTON; JNO. C. BURCH, LEON. TROUSDALY, THOMAS S. MARR.

DAILY \$8 TRI-WEEKLY \$5; WEEKLY \$2. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1861.

In order to do justice to our advertising patron

STATE CONVENTION

reading matter on the first page.

SECOND SATURDAY IN MAY!

friends, in various portions of the State, it has been didate for Governor, on Saturday, the 11th day of May. We hope that our friends in every county will, at once, take steps to be represented in that conven tion by full delegations. State rights and the rights of the South will be seriously endangered by the triumph of our opponents. It behooves all who oppose Black Republicanism, Federalism and civil war, to buckle on their armour for the contest. Let as be up and doing.

The Patriot does not favor recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and does not favor war upon it. We know not whether the Patriot is aware of it. but it seems to be the policy of Mr. SEWARD also to have "things remain as they are." No one who is familiar with the antecedents and character of Mr. Sawann, can doubt that he is the most dangerous man to the South that there is in the Union. With all the cunning of a fox, he has all the hatred of our institutions of a demon. Many of the reckless and thoughtless of his party are now depouncing him thoughtless of his party are now depouncing him for an apparent halting in his onward career in the cause of "Liberty." One of the cardinal doctrines of Mr. Sewand's political policy, again and again of Mr. Sewamp's political policy, again and again repeated by him, is "circumstances determine possibilities." Several years ago, in a speech in Ohio, speaking of the abolition of slavery, he said: "I know that you will tell me this is all too slow. Well, then, go faster, if you can, and I will go with you." So, now, when he sees the South about to elude his deadly grasp, he uses all his wiles to lure them back again. He is unwilling to recognize the independence of the Seceded States for that might be to give them up for ever. He is alike unwilling yet to declare for their subjugation for that might drive the remaining Southern States from the Union. Hence he prefers to let "things remain as they are," while he cunningly pursues the policy of worrying them into submission. He still keeps before them the dread of war, hoping by ing them to keep an army in the field and increasing their public debt to drive them back into his power by dread of taxation. In the meantime time, by means of his hired soldiery, he may form the nucleus of a Union party in the Confederate States which, perhaps, he thinks, may result in returning them to his fold, or so divide them that they will become an easy prey for the Black Republican Administration. But the sagacious statesmen of the South understand Mr. Sewann and his policy. They will demand of the Government, whose action he controls, a recog nition of their independence and the withdrawal of his troops from their limits. They cannot command the former, but they will insist upon the latter at all hazards. The people want quiet restored and they know that cannot be done by "having things remain as they are." It can only be done by recognizing the new Confederacy.

The Two Governments.

The Government at Washington claims to be that of the old Union, while it refuses to acknowledge the new Government of the Confederate States, as any Government at all. Many Union men, allured by the same idea and actuated by their natural antipathy to revolution, and their long cherished attachment to the American Union, revolt with horror, at a change of allegiance. It is well to inquire whether this notion is not founded in gross error. After the election of Lincon, Charles Sumner, one of the chief Senators of the Black Republican party, boasted that the accession of the President elect to power, would not merely give the country distinction between a State and a county, speaking with contempt of the rights of the former as compared with those of any other district, having the same population and territory. This was a support of Federalism. daring and dangerous innovation upon the character of our Government, an assault upon the rights of the States and an initiative step towards consolidating all power in the hands of the Central Government. Not content with this, in his inaugural address, he assailed the decisions of the Supreme Court, and recklessly proclaimed that controversies. relative to the powers of the Government, not expressly determined by the Constitution, must be referred to the people of the Umon and the decision of the majority must prevail; thus again striking directly at the expressly reserved rights of the States and the people, and paving the way for the States and the people, and paving the way for the unlimited rule of the dominant North, over the de-

spised numerical minority in the South. And again, we see this new Government, elected entirely by the votes of one section, distributing the foreign appointments among the men who have made themselves the most odious to the Southern people, by their blatant and disgusting revilement of their institutions, the Cassius Clays, Giddings Abans, Wenns, Dayrons and Conwins, and calling nto the Cabinet Council such men as SEWARD and CHASE, whose names are a synonym in the South for

The party, which elected this Administration to power, have declared in their platform that they will forever exclude Southern men, with their slaves, from all the Territories purchased with the common blood and treasure. They have encouraged the fanatical sentiment which deprives the South of its property and promotes raids into its

Territory, to slay, burn and poison. Is such a Government as this the same that was founded by Washington and his compatriots, and that was presided over by JEFFERSON, MADISON, JACKBON and POLK?

Is a Government that denies State rights, asserts the supremacy of a majority in all cases when the Constitution does not, by its letter, decide a controversy, denies the binding validity of the decisions of the Supreme Court, and that owes its existence to a highly stimulated geographical party, hostile to one section of the Union-is such a Government the one for which Washington fought and De Kall fell and JEFFERSON toiled? Let every man who wishes to arrive at the truth, calmly and dispassionately consider this interrogatory, and then ask himself if there was not a revolution in the Government-a mighty and fearful revolution, on the very day that Lix-COLN's election was proclaimed to the people-a revolution proclaimed by the Republican party? And then let him decide which of the two he would prefer-a revolutionary Government such as this, or one like that of the Confederate States, which secures all his rights, preserves the honor and selfrespect of his section and people, establishes stability and exemption from a long and criminal agitation, promotes public justice and domestic tranquility, and secures civil liberty to himself and his posterity forever!

Ben. N. Clements.

Our former fellow-citizen, BEN. N. CLEMENTS, We see has been appointed Chief of the Appointment cer, which has, perhaps, secured him the high position that he now occupies in the Southern Confede-

Consul General Giddings.

GREELEY says: "Joshua R. Giddings has been appointed United States Consul General to British America, to reside at Montreal, with a salary of \$4,000 a year. As Mr Giddings, at his advanced age, would not probably care to cross the Atlantic, the Government has given him a most valuable and honorable foreign appointment on this side of the water, a recognition justly due to his eminent and life long service in the cause

Good for Gid. The General will reside at Mon greal, and be General Superintendent of the Under Ground Railroad for British North America.—Cleve-

Candidates for Covernor We have received a number of con of these pames will serve the same purpose as the ing very much crowded, we think it will be qually acceptable to their friends to mention the

The gentlemen named are well known to the copie of the State as gallant and able men, and no communications are Hon. Landon C.

mes that have been suggested.

HAYNES, HOD. WM. H. SNEED, Gen. WM. A. QUARLES, Hon. WE. C. WHITTHORNE, Col. R. B. THOMPSON, of Wilson, Hon, Jao, V. WRIGHT, the present Represent sentative from the Seventh Congressional District. and Persa Tunxey, Esq.

The Arkansas Ordinance,

The Ordinance adopted by the Arkansas Convention provides for an election on the first Monday in August to determine the question of Secession or co-operation will have upon their tickets "For Cooperation." The fifth section of the ordinance is as we shall hereafter put a larger proportion of our

SEC, 5. Be it further ordained. That if it shall appear, when the result of said election shall be made known to this convention, that a majority of all the legal votes cast in the State have been cast for "secession," then, in that event, such vote shall be taken be instructions to this convention to pas an act f immediate secession, any the convention shall at nee pass an ordinance, dissolving the connection existing between the State of Arkansas and the Federal Government, known as "The United States of America;" but if a majority of all the legal votes have been cast for "co-operation," then this conven-tion shall immediately take such steps as may be deemed proper to further co-operation with with the border, unseceded slave States, in efforts to se-cure a permanent and satisfactory adjustment of The cenvention has adjourned until the third Monday in August, to await the instructions of the

Hard Times in Baltimore. The Baltimore Sun publishes a column of letters from firms in that city, showing that business there is nearly ruined, and that somebody " is hurt." One clothing firm, which gave work last March to about 1,200 persons, now employs 200; another, in the same business, employs 410, where last year it employed 1,100. Speaking of business prospects, the Sun savs :

"Ordinarily, at this season of the year, the revival of business imparts vivacity to all the departments of active life, but the spring opens with us without any of these customary evidences of confidence an activity, and idleness and destitution are entailed upon many who have looked with kindling hope to

The Feeling in the South. We have been kindly permitted to make the fol lowing extracts from a private letter written by a ominent citizen of this city, which gives a fair and truthful view of the present feeling in the

South. It is dated 27th inst.: "There was never a grosser misrepresentation than that which claims that there is strong dissatisfaction and a strong Union party in any of the se-..... this morning, who has just

returned from Montgomery. He says the Adminis-tration there think there will be war. They could not be induced to return to their connection with the defunct Union. I have been more encouraged about the Southern cause in Tennessee, since I left home, than for a long time before."

strongly and warmly, Tennessee would soon occupy her natural position in the Southern cause. I meet many persons who have just now reached the py her natural position in the Southern cause. I meet many persons who have just now reached the conclusion that there is no prospect for a reconstruction of the Union, and the idea of a permanent political severance from their true political and commercial friends and allies, as well as their relations in the South, shocks them, as well it may."

I would say that our friends have no reason to be discouraged by the election in February, as some

COMMUNICATION.

Let us Organize. bids fair to be an exciting one, and, certainly, one ence of millions of their people is at stake. of vast magnitude. It must not, and will not, we presume, be the purpose of our party to remain inscrive, and give the field to our opponents. This will not do; for the are not dead, but still live. This is true; every word of it is true. And, to give proof of this living vitality, we must collect and of their recognition by England and France. rally our forces, and lead them on to the contest. We must have our candidates, from Governor down. upon the track, and march bravely up to their support. We must clearly define our position, and set forth our programme, and, then, with a determination that knows no faltering, carve our way on ward. We can do it. We must do it. Then for brave

hearts in this struggle! The aubmissionists of the State are very sanguine. and their starving condition will make them desperate. The spoils of office were never more inviting to them than they are now.

heir purposes. Hence, as an incipient step in their movements, they are proposing to organize and to bring out their candidates. A rich feast is anticipaa new Administration, but would inaugurate "a new Government." During Lincoln's hegira to Washington, he endeavored in his speeches to the crowds that greeted him, to break down the political higher than a kite! The scent of Democracy is yet too strong upon the skirts of Andy for them to take him into full fellowship, although they would probably admit him upon proballon on account of his able

|| Heading Matter on First Page

BUSINESS PROSPECTS IN NEW YORK,-DECREASED IMPORTATIONS.—There appears to be very poor prospects in New York, as elsewhere, for anything like activity in business. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, after speaking of a falling off of \$2,557,429 in foreign imports, last week, These figures tell their own story. And if it

oughfares in that neighborhood, where the wholesale dry goods trade is transacted. On almost eve ry warehouse may be seen a little placard, announcing "lofts" to let, at low rents, and not unfrequently the entire house. The marble-faced stores which were erected in Liberty street, between Broadway and Greenwich street, during the flush times, a few years ago, have proved a melancholy investment. To-day, there is scarcely one of them, I am told, that could not be purchased for cash at about onehalf the original cost. A litte further up town-in Murray, Warren and Chambers streets-there is more business doing, and real estate is suffering less epreciation-yet, even there, the vast falling off in business is, in a variety of ways, painfully visible. It is idle to deny that the foreign importers are greatly alarmed lest this state of things, bad as it now is, is to be aggravated by the Morrill tariff and the anticipated competition from the seceding States It is also true that not a few of them are making arrangements to transfer their business to the South. Politicians. for partisan purposes, may pooh-pooh these things, but they are facts nevertheless.

The Probable Action of the Virgina Convention.

The special Washington correspondent of New York Express, writing under date of the 23d inst., says that letter had just been received by Gen. Scott, from a prominent member of the Virginia Convention, in which it is declared that unless the Administration shall conduct matters with great discretion andla view to conciliation, Virginia will secede; and this letter having been, through Mr. Seward, laid before the Cabinet, a special ambassador from the President and his friends was sent to Richmond, to coax, bribe, or bully the members of the Convention to "stand up to the trough, fodder or no

The correspondent says: "Mr. Summers' letter was based upon the develcomment of a secret canvass of the Convention, from I can vote. They are competent witnesses in all cases opment of a secret canvass of the Convention, from which it appeared that there was a majority of only three against secession. One of the three, Mr. Jas. Barbour, of Culpepper has since deplared for secession. His brother, A. P. Barbour, Surperintendent of Harper's Ferry Armory, and also a member of the Convention, has resigned his Governor Pickens vs. Ocean Steamship Company, was decided in favor of the defendants upon the testimony of the regro porter.

In Ohio negroes vote and give testimony. The case of Vallandigham vs. Campbell, in Congress, is sufficient to the convention of the convention. member of the convention, that resigned in favor of se-ment office, and is believed to be also in favor of se-cession, although elected, as his brother was, as a In most of the New England States the doors are

submitted to a vote of the people at the next reguar election for ratification.

making unjust or reasonable demands; and having demanded as the least they could accept, not as the Administration, and the applications have been demanded as the least they could accept, not as the demanded as the least they could accept, not as the full measure of their rights, the Crittenden Compromise, they will not back down from the stand they have taken, as the Submissionists of Kentucky have done. Unless the Union can be restored on the basis done. Unless the Union can be restored on the basis done. Crittenden amendment as construed by the Legis-

LET THEY ANSWER.—The Union press generally the privileges and immunities of citizens in Ken-

a snow atorm, on the 16th January last, a Shanghae hen was buried beneath a drift. On the 13th of February a thaw occurred, and the hen stepped from her prison, apparently as lively as ever, but much reduced in weight.

Standard Research and the reduced in the free States to which we have referred !—Low. Courier.

ar Southern Confederacy in England and

nion of November last was proclaimed to the world, its disruption was formally announced in the critish parliament, and with the view to the official

Mr. Gregory is from Gaway, and a director, we believe, in the company running the line of steamers between that port and New York. He had doubtless been considering the subject to which he refers in its commercial aspects, and we are free to conclude that his proposition is from a conviction that the great interests of British capitalists in American trade will be best subserved by a proposition of our Southed by "a prompt recognition" of our Southern Confederacy. Perhaps Mr. Gregory has also an idea of establishing a line of steamers to ply directly between Galway and some one of Co-operation. Those favoring secession shall have upon their tickets, "For Secession;" those favoring of our seceded States is beginning to be understoon. of our seceded States is beginning to be understood and appreciated among the ruling commercial classes of the British islands, and they recognise the expediency of adapting themselves to the new order of things amonst us. It further appears that "a special messenger from the British legation at Washington sailed in the Cunard steamer from Boston on Wednesday with despatches for the British government, giving a full statement of affairs at Washington and in the South; also, copies of the two tariffs." Here we have that last parcel which heads the camel's back. We have shown which breaks the camel's back. We have shown which breaks the camera back. It have shown that between the prohibitory duties of our new Northern tariff and the very low scale of duties of the tariff of the Confederate States, every drawback exists which is calculated to drive away forducement is offered, on the other hand, to attract foreign trade from our Northern ports; and every inducement is offered, on the other hand, to attract foreign trade to the ports of the South. The London Times declares that the European operation of our Morrill tariff law will be the almost absorbed. lute suspension of "all imports into the United States from England, France and Germany, that it is a measure "ealculated at once to alienate foreign nations," and that from the pressure of said law upon foreign Powers the arguments of President Jefferson Davis, in favor of his Southern Confederacy, 'will receive an enormous accession of force.' Depend upon it, that when England discovers her

> Next we find that the organs of public opinion in France are beginning to comprehend the commer-cial issues involved in this disruption of our late Union, and in this "irrepressible conflict on the tarifi-question between the North and the South. The Paris Monitour says that this new (Morrill) tariff hould be one of the first sacrifices made for the recilation of the South; otherwise Europe will end by seeing only a fortunate event in a separation which she at first deplored, and it will become not only a right, but a duty for us (France) to recognise the independedce of the new confederacy." The Constitutional broadly intimates that if things should continue as they now stand between the North and the South in reference to foreign imports European trade and sympathy must inevitably be diverted to the Southern States, in spite of their

old markets closed in our Northern States against eer, and new and more inviting ones opened in the

outh, she will not be long in discovering her line

diverted to the Southern States, in spite of their slavery system and pro-slavery institutions.

From the movements and manifestations of public opinion in England and France, thus grouped together, the reader will perceive that the idea of the recognition by those great Powers of the independent government of the Confederate States has already lost the character of a miserable delusion. The statesmen, leaders, organs and orators of the anti-slavery party now in power at Washington. anti-slavery party now in power at Washington have been boastfully ringing it into our ears that no commercial considerations could induce England or France to recognize this Montgomery governnent, organized, as it is, upon the basis of slavery. But these philosophers forget that the government of the United States was founded and recognized, has continued and still exists upon this basis of slavery. The differences now existing upon this subject between the Constitution of the United

have revolted against our Southern Confederacy had it declared itself in favor of the revival of the African slave trade. This was the point to which that philanthropic member of Parliament, Mr. Buxton, addressed his apprehensions of this Southern pro-slavery revolution. But Monsieur Gallairdet, of the Paris Presse, writing from that city, says that "the Southern Confederacy, prohibiting the slave trade, has forestalled the moral opposition of Europe." We have no doubt of it. England and France, particularly, with their extensive cotton manufactories dependent for the raw material upon the slave labor f our seceded States, have become too practica We are now approximating another contest for in the science of good government to be controlled Governor and for Members of the Legislature. It by their anti slavery abstractions when the subsist-We are drawn, therefore, and irresistibly, to this conclusion, that Mr. Lincoln's administration must

> "The Word with the Bark on it," in Relation to the Border Slave States. The following, from the Commercial of Saturday

will attract attention "The Border Slave States are in a position that they cannot long maintain, indeed, that can not long be tolerable. They must speedily join the Secescommit themselves to the keeping of the tyrannous plantocracy of the Cotton States—or the must une Under circumstances like these we cannot but stand by the Union. They can have all its guaransuppose they will resort to all means to accomplish | tees in good faith and liberal measure, but in return they must abide by its obligations, maintain its dignity, defend its honor, obey and enforce the laws, and identify themselves with it unreservedly Otherwise they are not for the Union. Their contingent disunion policy is an indorsement of anarchy and is insulting, as well as injurious, to the real

Early in the last session of the late Congress various plans of pacification were proposed for the purpose of keeping the Boyder Slave States. The Republicans intended that none of them should be adopted. The Commercial and Gazette did all they could, directly and indirectly, to stave off a settlement, constantly sneering that the Cotton States were not in earnest in their movement, even after they had seceded. At length, what had been apparent to the world, and especially to the sensible portion of it, began to be suspected by the Republi-can leaders—that the Union was disrupted. Passion then gave way to fear, and they then began to son then gave way to fear, and they then began to calculate the consequences, saw their helplessness, and threw overboard all their force bills at the last hour of the session. The Border-State Union men had risked everything for these Republican leaders in Congress and out of it; but, like narrow-minded fanatics, they treated the warnings of the Union men with indifference, and their position and honor with contempt. They did not elect a chairman of a committee from among the Senators of man of a committee from among the Senators of it was composed, the New England Senators were

calculated to inspire the Border Union men with the admiration of their Northern association, or draw them eleur to the Union. In addition to the other indignities put on the Border States Union men, the Republican leaders had enacted the high protective Morrill Tariff Bill a measure highly repugnant to all Southern men. These Border States men are now told that they must speedily join the Secessionists, or they must submit to remain in the Union without any addit al guarantees—that they cannot any longer be percy," which is declared to be "an indorsement of anarchy, and is insulting as well as injurious to the Border States are told by the Commercial that they must either leave speedily, and join the seceded States, or submit unconditionally to the Union as it is, without any additional guarantees. We must confess that it looks to us to be just as the Comp cial has stated it. The Republican leaders do not mean to have any compromise—do not mean to yield any thing for pacification and compromise, and the Border Slave states must act in reference to that

condition of the Republican mind.-Cincinnati En-

Free Negroes in the North. Why have these Northern States got so intoleran toward the South on account of the policy of the latter respecting the negro! Do the North ac-knowledge the right of the negro as a citizen! They, indeed, hold in practice that the negro has no rights that the white man is bound to respect. They grant him only what is convenient to themselves. They don't allow him to hold office, to vote, to serve on juries, or give testimony in court against a white

In the State of New York negroes owning \$250

Cession, although elected, as his brother was, as a Union man. This Reduced the Majority adalts? Adalts? accession to one vote, which it is feared will be overcome, unless a disposition is evinced by the Administration for conciliation.

Our opinion, founded to some extent on private and reliable information, is, that the Convention will pass an Ordinance of Secession, which will be expensived to a vote of the needed to some of the New England States the doors are thrown wide open, and the negro is placed upon a perfect equality with the white man, and is eligible to fill any of the State offices, from Governor down to constable. They can vote and serve on juries, and negro children sit side by side with white children in the public schools.

We leave that already two hundred and ten applications.

ubmitted to a vote of the people at the next regu-ar ejection for ratification.

The people of Virginia are not in the hablt of ment at Washington by negroes living in Massachu-

Bureau in the Postoffice Department of the Confederate States. Mr. Clements was late Chief Clerk in the U.S. Postoffice Department at Washington. He the U.S. Postoffice Department at Washington. He the Edward of the Crittenden amendment as construed by the Legistral will certainly unife her destiny with the second States.—Low. Courier.

The White States in which they live, Mr. Lincoln in his mangulature, Virginia will certainly with the second States.—Low. Courier.

LET THEN ANSWER.—The Union press generally are making a terrible to do because the Alabama Convention did not submit the new Constitution to a vote of the people. Since these gentlemen are so fond of the people. Since these gentlemen are so fond of the people. We would like for them to answer in their coming convention whether or not they are in favor of electing a Legislature that will aubmit the question of appeasion or submission to a vote of the people. Will they do it? Dape they do it? Not they. They deceived the people with their No Convention and Peace Congress humbings; they cannot do so again, and these men know it.—Cohembia Herald.

Tenacity or Live.—In Portsmouth, N. H., during Tenacity of Live.—In Portsmouth, N. H., during a snow storm, on the 16th January last, a Shanghae hen was buried beneath a drift. On the 13th of made their equals in political power, jostling then

Spring of 1861

PUBLIC SQUARE.

It is rumored that Mr. W. H. Fry, the eminent nusic composer, of New York, is to receive the ap-contment of Secretary of Legation to Paris. Old Abe, it seems, has tricks—a few, And these are very sly, He's got his country in a steec, And sends to France a Fry. Nashville. DIED.

On Sunday morning, 96th ult., at Clear Lake, Arkaness, Co State of the Planters! Rank of Tene

"Where is Trancesco !"

DT LAURA LORRISON -11 Oh do come along, my Tenn

Charar - "Oh do name along, my Tenness Oh de came along, Oh de !" In our Southern skip - its mfe and staunch, and manned by a valigat crew !

Oh, fee from the States, in ther blindness do med To the carse of a quick decay. And look not back, as their tents you leave, Lest you should become as they.

Choruz .- Oh do come along, &c.

Lest ye, like the woman of old, who turned A lingering glance behind, As she find from Sedom's burning walls, A gheattler doom shall find.

Ob stand not smid the blasphemous ranks.

Of a horde that know not stame,
Who would drag in the mire the Saylor's Orose,
And Washington's honored name!

Oh, come with the South, with the glorious band.
Who pledge life and henor to-day.
To be true to her flag wherever it waves,
And to fall by her side in the fray.

Then come! In the bright Southern flag which now floats O'er the "home of the brave and the free," There's room for more stars—let the first which we gain, Be our sister, brave old Tennessee!

Chorus .- Oh do come along, &c.

Chorus. -Oh do come along, &c.

Chorus.-Then do come along, &c.

Cherus .- Ch do come along, &c.

and Branches, on 30th day of March 1861. ASSETS. \$53,015 45 97,167 52 291,421 90 958,092 59—1,130,576 56

5,745,102 51 ..1,198,045

1,866,648 47

STATE OF TERRESCE, Davidson county.

This day personally appeared before me, Josiah Ferris, an acting Justice of the Peace, O. Ewing, President, and D. Weaver, Cashier, of the Pinnters' Bank of Tennessee, and made oath in due form of law, that the above statement is true to the best of their knowledge and belief. Given under my hand and scal at office this 30th day of March, 1861.

JOSIAH PERRISS, J. P. JOSIAH PERBISS, J. P. BLACKSMITHING.

AVING commenced the Blacksmith's business at Shep-pard's old stand, Church street, two doors below the Postoffice, and desirous of sharing a portion of public patronage, will promptly attend to job work of every description. He will pay particular attention to the making and putting up of Aven-ings repairing Carriages and Buggies, and all other job work: that?i...hm

CHANCERY NOTICE. P Y authority of an order of the Hon. Stephen C. Pavait.

Chancellor &c., to me directed, being dated 21th March.

1861. Parties Litigant, and their attornies, are heredy netlined that a special term of the Chancery Court, for the canaty of Humphreys, will be holden at the Courthrase, in the town of Waverly, commencing on Monday, the 29th of April, 1861.

mar31-w3tpr/sfee\$2 D. R. OWEN, C. & M. ority of an order of the Hon. Ste

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of Hardin P. Bostick, deceased, are kereby notified to present them to the undersigned who have qualified as Executors of his will, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make

PROCTOR & GAMBLE

21 West Second Street, CINCINNATI.

Manufacturers and Wholsale Dealers in STAR AND TALLOW CANDLES

Oleine, German and Palm Soap, Lard Gil-Pearl Starch, Fancy Soap, &c. CANDLES SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT,

a". It is well known that many Star Candles that are really seven to the poundt are branded and sold as "sixes." There is a disadvantage and a loss in this practice to both relailers and consumers, even if the Candles are bought at a reduction of two cents per lb. from the price of the regular article. Thus: A box of "Sixet" sucar wateur, contains 240 Candles, and is sold for 40 lbs at say 18cts. A box of Sevens containing the same number of Candles, same rise as sold for 34 lbs, acreat wateur, at 20 cts 6 80

PREMIUM HARNESS.

C. L. HOWERTON to's 9 and 10 Public Square, Nashville.

Harness | Manufacturer.

Cio ACH and Buggy Harness of every style and quality kept constantly on hand and manufactured to erder. Also, Buggy Collare, Kip and Hog Skin Collare, Bridles, Hallers, and all other ar leles made by Harners Manufacturers—all of the best materials and the finest workmanship, all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought anywhere in the United States. To O L. HOWEBTON'S Harness has been awarded the Righest Premium at the Tennessee State Fair, the Kratucky State Fair at Bowling Green, at the Limestone County Fair, Alabama; Agricultural Society at Athens.

mar 30 Gl-dijan GRAND AUCTION SALE

Ornamental and Fruit Trees. MADDY BROTHERS; Auctioneers.

O'N Tuesday Morning, April 2nd, 1861, at 10 c'clock precisely, will be sold the largest and most complete assortment of Plants, Flowers, Flower Seeds, Shruts, Fruit Trees, &c., of every variety, ever bef re offered at auction. This stock was lately imported direct from France, by Mesars. Pelloroe & Co., Frence Horticulturists and Florists, city of Paris. To amaturers and others this is the best opportunity ever presented to purchase the above articles in this city. Bale to take place at No 53 Collonade Building. Terms cash. Sale positive; we cordially invite every one, aspecially the ladies, to be present. HARDY BROTHERS.

Marr28-td.

Auctionsers & General Agents.

VALUABLE BUSINESS HOUSE FOR SALE PROPOSE to sell, for the purpose of closing a co-partner-ably business, the new three story Brick Heuse, bituated on Cherry street, a few doors South of Broad, now occupied by Messra. Bush Bros', as a Grocery Store. The property fronts 25 feet on Cherry St., and runs back hi feet. The third story is fitted up as a family residence, and offers ample room for a large family, and is free from taxvison, State, county and citr. It is one of the most eligible business locations in that part of the city, and will be gold AT A BABGAIN. For particulars as to location and terms apply on the premises or to Fourth & Last Subscript ion Concert

OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY Assisted by the First Professional and Amateur Talent of the City.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL SECOND, 1861, CONCERT HALL MASONIC TEMPLE. SINGLE Tickets \$1. Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Lady, \$1:50; Gentleman and two Ladies, \$2. Subscribers will find their Tibkets at J. A. HeClure's Mus-

F. W. GREENHALGE Druggist and Apothecary

CORNER MARKET AND CHURCH STREETS. Nashville, Tenn. III? A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. NOTICE TO CONSINGEES.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad N and after April 1st, 1861, no Freight will be delivered by the Louisville and Nashville Relived until charges there an are paid. Consignees will be notified of the arrival of their Goods, together with the amount of charges. This system will facilitate the adjustment of all claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, and has been found necessary, in order to enable all Agouts to make returns to the General Office as required by the ragulations of the Company. regulations of the Company.

J. B. ANDERSON, Sup't. BACHELOR; By Jno. T. Irving, nephew of Wash

THE ATTORNEY, or the Correspondence of John Quod. By the same author. HISTORY OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS. from the death of William the Stient to the Syned of Dort.

with a full view of the English-Dutch struggle against Spain, and the origin and destruction of the Spanish Armsda. By John Lothmass Makley, LL. D, D L C, and author of the "Dutch Republic." Just received and for sale by P. HAGAN & CO. 41 College street.

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SVERY ARTICLE; MADE PAINTED STONE WARE, every article made

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WARE,

Every Article Made.

ENGLISH CHINA STIET ARTICLS HADE

JAMESO. DAVIDSON French China, Gold Band, White and Hancy

J. L Bostick can be found at his office, No. 44% Cherry SILVER PLATED WARE,

TABLE CUTLERY, finest quality

Japan Tin Ware.

LOOKING GLASSES

Coal Oil Lamps,

from 50 cents to \$15 cook

BEST COAL OIL

CHILDREN'S

Cabs and Carriages, SOME VERY FINE.

BEFRIGIRATORS & ICE CHESTS:

WATER COOLERS.

Ice Pitchers

Bronze and Parian Figures.

SOME VERY FINE Fruit Cans, Glass and Tin, mos

approved. BIRD CAGES, good assortment.

BRITANIA AND BLOCK TIN WARE, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, House Purnishing Goods Generally.

TOYS AND PANCY ARTICLES OF USE AND ORNAMENT

In great variety.

All of which will be sold 25 per cent. less than usual,

For Cash: or at regular prices and usual time to

PROMPT | PAYING BUYERS. This stock is very large and complete in Variety and Style, and an examination is solicited from the Wholesale and Retail trade

A. H. HICKS & CO.

1861 1861

Spring Goods

NO 59 COLLEGE STREET.

Are now receiving their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS COMPRISING every variety of articles suitable in SEASON.

Muslins and Lawns. Just resulted a large and desirable lot of

Muslins which will be sold at the vary lose price of 12% CRNTS PER TARD, thick are usually priced at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD. We intend to make it to the interest of all to call and exami

mar?4-tillju'y1'61 a o No. 50 College at A FRESH lot of Silver Skie Onion Setts and Pumpkin Sec.
Just received and for saie by
marti-tf
DEMOVILLE 4: 00.

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INDI MUNUAN W UV.

Are now receiving their

STOCK OF

Spring Goods.

Consisting of a large and varied assortment of

HEAVY STAPLES, SUCH AB

DOMESTICS, LAWNS, JACONETS

JEANS, FLANNELS, PANT STUFFS,

VARIETIES GENERALLY. &c. 4 quantities as justify us fully in mying that in

HEAVY, DESIRABLE STAPLES

Medium Cost Brese Goods, we hav nev offered a

SUPERIOR STOCK We will sell them to our old Friends and Cus pers on the usual Terms :

AND, TO CASH BUYERS

Command their Trade. IRBY MORGAN & CO.

MERCHANTS,

ORDERS FILLED AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

Personal Attention given to

CONSIGNMENTS.

PRODUCE.

WYN ARE DATLY RECEIVING AND WILL SELL FOR

Shorts,

Flour,

And all sther kinds of Produce and Feeder B. B. COMMOR & DEC.

Ment.

Potatoes.

Corn,

Apples,

Oats,

B. B CONNOR & BRO. SELECT LIST OF RASPBERRIES. No. & College Street. 100 Franconia, a very large red berry, or good mavor, altractive, and enormously productive.

100 Improved American Black Cap; much larger, more juicy, better flavored, with fewer seel, and every way superior to the common Black Cap. The plant is entirely hardy and very productive, and the fruit is much sought after in the market.

The above kinds lacitude the three colors—crange, red and black—and furnish a pleasant wariety in flavor. We regard them as the best for amateurs, and the most prediable for mar-General Produce and Commission

BLACKBERRIES.

LOGAN GRAPE VINES. Having procured a supply of the above early and valuable rape, of A. Thomson, of Delaware, Ohio, we will furnish go real-roaded vince, at 75 cents each—\$7.00 per desen; or pail, securely put up, and postage paid, \$1.00 each.

Lock Box 155, Pittsburgh, Pal Wilson's Albany Strawberry Plants, 25 nts per dozen; 21 00 per 10; 25 to per 1,000 J. ENOX, Pittsburg, Pa. Triomphe de Gand Strawberry Plante, th Triom pho de transcorer desen; \$1 30 per loset and most profitable; 50 cents per desen; \$1 30 per loset and most profitable; 50 cents per desen; \$1 30 per lose.

J. KNOX, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filmore Strawberry Plants, 50 cents per dozen J. KNOX, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brincle's Orange Ruspbery Plants, \$1 00 per desan; \$5 00 per 106 \$40 00 per 1,000. Wholesale pur chaser furnished at low rates. J. ENSX. Box 155, Pittsburgh, Pa. Franconia Haspberry Plants, \$1 00 perdop-ca; \$4 00 per 100, \$35 00 1,000. J. KNOX, Pittsburgh, Po. New Rachelle Binckberry, \$1 00 per dom 100; \$40 00 per 1.000. J. KNOX, Box MS, Pritaburgh, Pased Straw Surry Plants of Mr. Epox, and from

New Books F. HAGAN & CO. 41 College Street.

A RE just in recipt of the following new Publications.

2. RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY

McClelland's Rayunet Exercises.

ham's Manuel of Instruction for the Vo

FREDRIKA BREMER'S New Book

TRANSLATED BY MARY HOWITT,

printed from Hary Howitt's own Manuscript, which was

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Life in the Old World

of the Harristers and

Two Years in Switzerland and

Anthor of "Hemes in the New World," "Neighbors,

"Your Sisters," "Father and Daughter," etc.

By FREDRIKA BREMER

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CHAIR CLARS

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"A Message from the Sen,"

Uncommercial Traveler

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

F. HAGAN & CO.,

HOLY LAND;

Just received by

WALLEST TO THE WALL THE

Hal's Travels

EGYLT, and the

A TWELVE MONTH'S TOUR

BY A. R. WIGGS.

I VOL. Pime.

F. HAGAN & CO.,

A SOUTHERN MAGAZINE.

DeBow's Heview, for March, January and F

SMALL FRUITS

AVING made the cultivation of small fruits a speciality and procured all the old and new varieties, both national foreign of any repute, we are now able to furnish plants, any quantity, of the best quality, and on the mest reasonable terms; all of which we guarantee to be true to name Of

STRAWBERRIES,

RIES.

for Ten Deliars.

RASPBERRIES.

EUROPE.

Cliver Wondel Holmor, author of the Aftiocrat of the Broak fast Table. In two role, Cloth. 3. THE GREAT PREPARATION; OF REDEMPTIO PIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS! 4. MR. GILBERT'S CAREER; An American Sto FLAGS AND TURGRESITY 5. THE PRINTER BOY; or How Ben Frankl.
Made no Mark, an example for Youth by W. M. Haye.

JOHN LUCK. No. 45 Union Street, P- HAGAN & CO. bare also just received the following Mill

NEW YEARS' STORIES FOR 1861

wer offered in this market.

LANDRETH'S Rural Register, Descriptive Cambens 30 BARRELA Bears, Peas, &c., &c.

SIGN OF THE MAN ANDIMORTAR. On Market Street, opposite Unit NABRYTLLE, TENNESSEE.

ORANGES.

41 College street

A NEW NEOK TIE MAT BE WORN EVERY DAT.

Pistillate, Walker, Wilson's Albany, &c., at 25 cents per dosent 21 00 per 100.

Alice Maul. Ajax, Admiral Dundass, British Queen, Boston Pine (best white), Comiesse de Marne, Compt- de Flanders, Cutchii's Blank Frince, Cosste de Paris Due de Brabant, Honyeur de la Belgiqpe, Ingram's Prince of Wales, Nimrod (large and late), Triumphe de Guad best and most profitable), Trolope's Victoria (very large and late), Vicontesse Hericast de Thury, &c., at 50 cents per dozen; 21 50 per '69.

Kitley's Carolina Superba, Kitley's Celiah (very large and late), Sticholson's Superb, Filmere (Feast s, new and fine), Golden Seeded, Jesse Rood, Frinces Royal, &c., at 50 cents per dozen; 22 (0 per 100. Mitchell's silver Oi FOR THE SEWING MACHINE. Price 25 cents per Bottle. At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Machine Silk For \$10 we will furnish 100 plants each, of the following choice kinds. Triompe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Vicons-lesse Hericart de Thury, Filmore, British Queen, Burr's New Fine, Jenny Lind, Hocker, M'Avoy's Superior and Wilson's Albane.

postpaid, and carefully put up in cotton and clief silk, so as to carry makely, 35 good plants of the Wilson's Alkany we will send, for the same price, 'he same number of plants (25), of any variety offered in our catalogue, at 35 cents per dozen. For \$1 we will send 30 plants of the Triomphe de Gand, or any other variety we offer at 30 cents per dozen. No order filled for plants by mail, for less than one dollar's worth, of any one kind. Church Street, below Post-Offee WB will now pay the former price. S sents, for good try Rage, delivered at our ware-house, at the Smell

500 BUSHRLS prime White Gate, at reduced pric

Goergia and South Carolina Mot FROM NOW TILL FURTHER NOTICE.

WE will take the notes of Georgia, South Caroline.

Alabama at par for all goods, and for debte due to.

Nov. 5, 198-47 SNYDER & FRIERRE

DRUGS. MEDICINES:

Shelled Oats, Corn and Byc.

HUGHES' PREMIUM GALLERY

Land for Sale.

Cash System. NOR the year 1961 our business will be EXCLUSIVELY CASH. ly adapting this system, we know we can make it gually to attrest of our friends to give us their patrocage.

Growth of 1866. WELLS A GENT FOR THE SALE OF THESE MOST BRITA

T. WELLS.

Fresh Arrivals

50 BOXES Mesion Granges in prime condition, recondition of this day and for sale love by THOMPSON, SPRINT & Commercial Control of the Control 500 DRUMS choice new Figs, first received and rate by THOMPSON, SPREAT & CO.

15 BLS Champaigne Crub Cider, just received and for THOMPSON, SPERRY & O A GENUINE NOVELTY

HIS is a very Superior Article, and ispenpared with a HOWE SEWING MACHINES THESE Machines gather and sew on the Hand at the st time. Sew every variety of fabric, and are undoubte the best and simplest Machines in the market. CONE HROS., Agents, parificial

S POOL COTTONS, all sizes, in Stack, Weste and Cole HOWE SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, STORAGE AND COMMISSION COMBS & MARTIN

CHOSSS-TIES WANTED. GATS, OATS, GATS.

LARGE lot, just received and for rale low by COMPS & MARI HAY AND CORN.

Demoville & Co. HAVE received a fresh and well princised less of

19,000 Papers assorted Gardon Scods, Fi

RESH and Genuine Vaccine Matter, for mie by DEMOVILLE & O BAISINS. 200 PACKAGES Layer Raisins, in bosse, halves marie-of quarters; in store and for sale by THOMPSON, SPERRY & C

We have over one hundred varieties, among which are,
Alpine Buah, white and red; Alpine Wood, white and red;
Boston Pine, Buist's Prize, Brighton Pine, Ballimore Searlet
(vary early), Hishop's Orange, Diack Prize, Burr's New Pine,
Brooks' Prolific, Boyden's Mammoth, Crimson Gone, Cuttee's
Seedling (said to continue in fruit 35 days), Chimson Giobe,
Charles' Favorita, Olimax, Dundee, Genezes, Globose Scarlet,
Hovey's Seedling, Hooker, Hudson, Harlem Orange, Hauth is
(prolific) Iowa, Imperial Scarlet, Jeany Lind, (a valuable early variety), Jenny's Seed ing, Large Early Searlet, Litesie Randolph, Longworth's Prolific, La Beine, 1 ady's Pine (exquisible
flavor) M'Avo 's Superior, M'Avoy's Extra Red, Moyamensing,
Monroe Scarlet, Mary landica, Omer Pachs, Ohlo Mammoth,
Penbody's Seedling, Princs Globosa, Scarlet Magn-te, Scott's
Seedling, Sir Adair, Sir Harry, Swainstone Seedling, Schneicke's
Pistillate, Walkers, Wilson's Albany, Ac., at 25 cents per dosen; 21 00 per 100. The Paper Neck-Tie. MANUFACTURED ENTIRELY OF PAPER. PATENT APPLIED THE merit of this Tie consists not only in its close re blance either to silk or cotton fatrice, but also in the with which it may be adjusted, and its executing changes.

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lossn; \$2 00 per 100.

We will furnish any of the above varieties, by the 1000, or in arger quantities, at greatly reduced prices. SELECT LIST OF STRAWBER-Ten Varieties and One Thousand Plants

Albany.

Five Varieties and Five Hundred Plants

for Five Bollars.

For \$5 we will furnish 100 plants each, of the following kinds:

Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Burr's New Pine, Jen-BROOKS & ORR'S & MCNAUGHT STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY MAIL For \$1 we will send to any Post Office address in the country

Our stock of plants is very large and fine. We have over twen ty varieties, including Beinele's Orange, at \$1.00 per dozen \$5.00 per 100; Franconia, at 75 cents per dozen; \$6.00 per 100 Frastoiff, River's Large Fruited Monthly Knevent's Giant, Had son Eirer Antwerp, sed and Yellow Antwerp, and others, at 75 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100; Improved American Black Cap, 50 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Persons wanting large quantities of the above, will be furnished.

ONION SETTS AND POPATOES.

PAINTS, OILS, & Union and Asset DARROW'S Lexington Mustard, for sale by

400 BAGS OATS: 500 Bags Corn. 200 Bags Byn.
Bagstred this they and for mile four by
BUGH MOREA & CO A No. 1 Trotting Pony at Auct MEND PRESENTANT

PIANOS! MUSECI AM now receiving my Fail Stock of Plane following Factories, which will be the lerge the city: Steinway & Sons, A. U. Galest Co., B

A Thousand Bables Wanted.

and Published in advance of its Publication in England, being

UST received and for sale constantly, a fine article of Pa fine Varnish of the best quality, in quantities to suit p chasers. BENJ F SHIRLDS & C. TO GARDENERS AND OTHER